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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
20 Mass. Ave., NW, Rm. A3042
Washington, DC 20529



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

D7

FILE: WAC 02 140 52390 Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER Date: **NOV 01 2004**

IN RE: Petitioner: [REDACTED]
Beneficiary: [REDACTED]

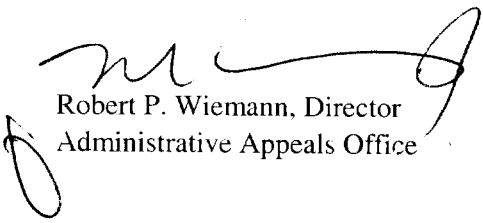
PETITION: Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker Pursuant to Section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(L)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:

SELF-PETITIONER

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All documents have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.


Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The Director, California Service Center, denied the petition for a nonimmigrant visa. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The petitioner states that it is an import and export business. It seeks to employ the beneficiary temporarily in the United States as its president, pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(L). The director denied the petition based on the following conclusions: (1) that the beneficiary would not be employed by the United States entity in a primarily managerial or executive capacity; and (2) that a qualifying relationship does not exist between the beneficiary's foreign employer and the petitioning organization.

On the Form I-290B appeal, the petitioner states:

From the final decision, we understand that [Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS)] had made an effort to read through our submitted documents. Since some of the evidence had been typed by mistake and also our attorney didn't prepare the documents properly, but they suggested us to sue [instead]. We have to decide to find another attorney to review all of our documents again and appeal, also to file a motion to reconsider the above case. Therefore, we need to request 60 days to submit [sic] additional evidence to [AAO].

The appeal was filed on July 19, 2002. As of this date, the AAO has received nothing further and the record will be considered complete.

To establish eligibility under section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Act, the petitioner must meet certain criteria. Specifically, within three years preceding the beneficiary's application for admission into the United States, a firm, corporation, or other legal entity, or an affiliate or subsidiary thereof, must have employed the beneficiary for one continuous year. Furthermore, the beneficiary must seek to enter the United States temporarily to continue rendering his or her services to the same employer or a subsidiary or affiliate thereof in a managerial, executive, or specialized knowledge capacity.

Upon review, the AAO concurs with the director's decision and affirms the denial of the petition.

Regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v) state, in pertinent part:

An officer to whom an appeal is taken shall summarily dismiss any appeal when the party concerned fails to identify specifically any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact for the appeal.

Inasmuch as the petitioner has failed to identify specifically an erroneous conclusion of law or a statement of fact in this proceeding, the appeal must be summarily dismissed.

In visa petition proceedings, the burden of proving eligibility for the benefit sought remains entirely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. The petitioner has not met this burden.

ORDER: The appeal is summarily dismissed.